ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1901.

SLAYS THE GIRL HE WISHED TO WED.

James Crosswell, an Instructor, Shoots and Kills Miss Mollie Powell.

KILLS HIMSELF WHEN CAUGHT.

Posse Had Slayer Surrounded in a Thicket, When He Put a Bullet Through His Heart.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Rolla, Mo., Sept. 25, 1 a. m.—The murderer of Miss Mollie Powell was captured at 11 o'clock last night in a barn on the outskirts of the city. When Mayor Long and his posse closed in upon him he shot himself through the heart. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Rolla, Mo., Sept. 21.-A fearful tragedy was enacted in this city last night just before the hour of 12.

James Crosswell, an instructor in the School of Mines, shot Miss Mollie Powell through the heart, killing her almost instantly. He then escaped.

The deed was committed at Miss Powell's

Her scream when she was shot brought her mother to the scene, she having left about five minutes before. As she opened the door leading from the hallway the parlor she was met by her daughter, who exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, don't go in there; he will shoot you; he has shot me, and I am dying."

Mrs. Powell thought her daughter was soking, but before she could reply the man fired a second shot, the course of which has not been ascertained. Her daughter passe attempted to ascend the stairway and

Her younger brother, Frank Powell, was called end he rushed for medical aid, in-forming several parties on the street what

General Alarm Sounded.

A general fire alarm was sounded. Citiof the terrible tragedy. The students of the Missouri School of Mines turned out en masse. Words of resentment and con-demnation were upon every lip. The streets were crowded with indignant citizens, and

Several hundred citizens and students immediately organized themselves into search-ing parties and traveled in every direction. At 7 o'clock this morning Mayor Long is-sued a call to all citizens to assist in the capture of the fugitive. An organization was formed, with Sheriff John Cooper in charge, and searched the country for miles

MURDERER SHOOTS HIMSELF. Mayor Long and his posse to-night se-cured a clew and they surrounded a barn in the outskirts of the town. With six men the Mayor closed in upon the fugitive.

He left no letters or statement of any kind to show that the deed was premeditated. His body now ites in the Coroner's office awaiting the action of the Coroner's jury. Crosswell's family live in Cambridge. Mass., and have been notified.

The only theory offered for the crime is that Crosswell was a disappointed suitor. WELL KNOWN IN BOSTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—J. S. Crosswell was favorably known among his classmates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was a student for four years, graduating in the class of mechanical en gineering of 1910. Shortly after graduat he was appointed an instructor in the Mis-souri School of Mines. He was about 24

SHE WORE MALE ATTIRE.

Mysterious Woman Arrested-Says She Eluded St. Louis Police. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24.—Considerable

mystery has been occasioned by the arrest here to-day of a woman, who was wearing male attire, and who persistently refuses to give the least detail concerning herself. The police think they have unearthed some-

Harry Hight is the name claimed by the sterious individual, and the only the of St. Louis the slip for seven weeks. She arrived here from Litchfield, the scene of part of Ellis Gienn's operations.

When taken to the police station the risoner maintained that she was a man, and made serious objection to being calle "Miss," when being interrogated by the officers. Several clews that may possibly lead to identification were secured from documents found in her clothes, and the police will hold her until all can be inves-

In a grip carried by Hight was found an entire woman's outfit, including skirts, whirt waists, etc., and also a hair curier.

MRS. ROSEVELT'S PLANS.

Will Leave Oyster Bay for Wash ington This Morning.

Oyster Bay, L. L. Sept. M.-Mrs. The Roosevelt will leave here for Washington at eight o'clock to-morrow morning in a spe-cial train on the Long Island railroad. It

will take Mrs. Roosevelt to Long Island City, after which the Pennsylvania Railroad will have special transportation facilities in readiness.

Mrs. Roosevelt will be accompanied by her daughters, Miss Ethel and Miss Edith, and by Miss Toung, the governess. William Loeb, Jr., the President's assistant secre-

Look, Jr., the French I assistant extension of the first and Quentin Roosevelt will leave on a later train, joining Mrs. Roosevelt at Jersey City at fifteen minutes to four o'clock, when the party will start for Washington, arriving there about twenty minutes after nine o'clock in the evening.

MAMMOTH INDIANA OIL WELL

Workmen Nearly Drowned by Deluge Spouting From It. Hartford City, Ind., Sept. M.—A mainment oil well was drilled here to-day that is said to be the biggest well in Indiana. At fifty feet in the saind a column of oil shot over the top of the derrick and the workmen were nearly drowned.



J. BULL: "I HOPE SHE WON'T FOLLOW THE DANCING BEAR."

DEATH ADJOURNS COURT IN SCHLEY NAVAL INQUIRY. * Washington, Sept. 24.—Counsel for the only stage of a defense that Judges

Judge Jere M. Wilson, Principal Counsel for the Accused Rear Admiral, Expires Suddenly, Just as the Court Had Convened-One Witness Had Been Briefly Examined.

BURDEN OF DEFENSE NOW RESTS UPON ISADOR REYNER.

Washington, Sept. 24.-The Schley court of inquiry was brought to a sudden termination for the day, eighteen minutes after convening this morning, by the announcement of the sudden death of Judge Jeremiah Wilson, senior counsel for Admiral

The announcement was made to the court by Isidor Rayner, assistant counsel, in the

"I have a very sud announcement to make men the Mayor closed in upon the fugitive.
When Crosswell realized his position he made his way to a little thicket of cedar trees and there secreted himself again.
When Mayor Long and his posse closed in upon him once more he shot himself through the heart. His pursuers were not over fifty feet from him at the time he fired the shot.

To clock. We have confirmed the rumor through the telephone that he has just died the Shoreham Hotel, and I would re-

day."
Admiral Dewey said: "I have to announce that owing to the feath of Judge Wilson, of counsel, the court will adjourn for to-day until to-mor

Judge Wilson was a native of Ohlo, and was 73 years old. He stood at the very front of the Washington bar. Among the well-known cases in which Mr. Wilson was counsel were the star-route trials, the Holt will case, the Breckinridge-Pollard breach of promise case, the trial of Captain Howgate for embezzlement, the court-martial proceedings against General Swain, the Oberlin Carter case, and the Venezuela, Alabama, French spollation and the La

ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS SURPRISE AND SHOCK.

Mr. Rayner said that so far as he could now see the counsel for Admiral Schley would be able to proceed to-morrow, but he added that there would be a desire to attend the funeral when it occurred. Admiral Dewey and Captain Lemly agreed

that this detail could be arranged later. The announcement of Judge Wilson' death created consternation not only among members of the court, but among the spec tators, and some minutes clapsed before people generally would accept the report The Judge had been present in the court all day yesterday, and, while he had not participated to any great extent in the proeedings, he had appeared physically active and wide awake to all that was said and done.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY WAS STUNNED BY REPORT.

The report first reached Mr. Rayner in the

shape of a rumor a minute or two after Machinist A. B. Claxton of the Texas, the second witness, had been put on the stand. Captain Parker and Mr. Teague of Admira Schley's counsel immediately went to the telephone. They returned in a few min-utes, saying the report had been confirmed, Mr. Rayner then made his announcement to the court and asked an adjournment for the

All the members of the court, including counsel for the Government and for Ad-miral Schley, expressed the utmost surprise and sorrow over the news, while Admiral

Schley himself said: "The news is so shocking that I cannot trust myself to give expression to my es-timate of the man. I can only say that I have lost not only a clear-headed and brilliant counsel, but also a dear and much beloved friend. I am shocked beyond measure at the news, and find myself unable to ac-

cept the report." It was appounced at the courtroom that Judge Wilson's death had occurred at 10:18 a. m. at the Shoreham Hotel, and that it a. m. at the f en due to acute indigestion and kid ney affection.

COURT RECEIVED

The proceedings of the court were rendered very brief by the announcement of Judge Wilson's death. Commander Bates and Schroeder were recalled to listen to the reading of the official report of their testimony as given yesterday, and First-Class Machinist A. B. Claxton of this city, who had charge of the port surprise of the Toyses. had charge of the port engine of the Texas on the day of the battle off Santiago, had just taken the stand when the announcement of Judge Wilson's death was received,
It had been expected by the Government
that Mr. Clarton would confirm the state-

ment of Engineer Bates concerning the reversal of the engines of the Texas. During the short time that he was on the stand Engineer Bates was asked a few questions.

Engineer Bates was asked a few questions. One of these was by Captain Parker and was in regard to the steam log of the Texas. In reply to the first inquiry Commander Bates said the log had been written up the day after the battle.

The other questions were by the Court, and related, the first, to the coal supply of the Texas on May 26, 1888, and the second, to the condition of the machinery of the Texas on the 21st of that month. The questions of the Court, and the responses to them were as follows:

"Are you positive that the quantity of coal reported on hand on May 28 was correct?"

rect?"
"Yes, sir, as nearly as anybody can be
"Yes, sir, as nearly as anybody can be with him until late lost night. I saw him upon him once more he shot himself through the heart. His pursuers were not over fifty feet from him at the time he fired the shot. His pursuers endeavored to secure some statement, but he was unconscious from the statement, but he was unconscious from the time he fired the fatal shot until he died, which was about two minutes afterwards.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Contingual of the court, if it meets with the sproval of the court, if it meets with the sproval of the court, to adjourn for together which was about two minutes afterwards. it is generally a good estimate. It is weighed

out in the same way."
"Was the machinery of the Texas in efficient condition for service on May 31?" able winds; fresh to brisk near the "I should say by recollection, yes. I do Lake. Thursday, fair; probably not recollect that anything was wrong

about the machinery."

Judge Advocate: "It is the day of the bombardment of the Colon that 's referred to, the 31st of May."

Commander Bates: "There was nothing

the matter with the engines as I remember.
On that day we were off coaling."
It had been the intention of the court to
call Admiral Cotton, Captain Wise and call Admiral Cotton, Captain Wise and others connected with the Government scout ships immediately after the discharge of

Machinist Claxton. TRIAL WILL NOT BE SERIOUSLY DELAYED.

Admiral Dewey said that he did not mink the proceedings of the court would be in-terfered with greatly by Judge Wilson's death. There would be, ne stided, another adjournment on account of the funeral, but beyond that he did not anticipate there would be further cessation of the proceed-

ings.

"Judge Wilson's death," he added. "Is a severe loss. It is a loss not only to the community at large, but especially to the court at this time. His amiability, conservatism and long experience in public affairs rendered his presence here most acceptable. Personally, too, I have suffered a severe bereavement in his death. We had been friends for twenty-five years, and I had come to love and respect him for his many excellent qualities of head and heart." after adjournment, and many visitors also retained their seats for a greater length of

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S PLANS.

Will Appear Before the Schley Court, if Wanted.

New York, Sept. 24.-Rear Admiral Sampwhere he is the guest of Lieutenant Scott, nis son-in-law, and Mrs. Scott, his daugter, said that he did not know whether he would be a witness at the Schley investigation, but that he would go if summoned. As to his own health, the Admiral said it was much improved.

Lieutenant Scott, when asked as to the duration of the Admiral's stay at the fort, said that it was for an indefinite period.

WILL MOVE LINCOLN'S BODY.

Vault at Springfield Monument Prepared for It. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill. Sept. 24.—The body of Abraham Lincoln is to be removed for the twelfth and last time. Excavation has been completed under the flooring of the east vault at the monument where his body rested on a sarcophagus in full view. A solid concrete base will hold the body. There will be four feet or more of conrefer between the fron casket in which the body is to be placed and the sides of the pit. The casket will be imbedded solidly, there being no openings. The strength of the concrete is aided by an iron cage, imbedded in the material immediately around the casket.

Temporarily the body is lying in the crypt next to that of Mrs. Lincoln, on the south side of the vault. The removal lying in the crypt next to that of Mrs. Lincoln, on the south side of the vault. be made as soon as the monument commis sion is ready. The latter probably will await the return of Governor Yates before

ADMIRAL SCHLER'S COUNSEL OUTLINED THEIR DEFENSE. • REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Sept. 24.—Counsel for •

o follows: ◆ First—They will endeavor to show ◆ PRONOUNCED TO-MORROW.
◆ that the blockade of Santiago as ◆ Before adjournment Justice maintained by Schley was the same, .

Second-That in the failure to attack the Colon, the same policy was pursued by Sampson on June 1 as by
 Schley before Sampson's arrival.
 Third—That on July 3 the Brooklyn
 had her proper station, under Samp-· Schley before Sampson's arrival.

Fourth-That Sampson, from first to

◆ Fourth—That Sampson, that Santia- ◆ last, was never in the fight at Santia- ◆ go, and that on Schley rested the re sponsibility for the battle. H+++++++++++++

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:50 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:53.

ned fair weather, with stationary temperature to-day and Thursday.

ly winds. For Illinois-Fair Wednesday; vari-

For Arkansas - Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair; probably cooler; va rinble winds.

For Texas-Cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair; variable winds.

Page. 1. Guilt of Czolgosz Formally Determined Death of Judge Wilson, of Schley's Counsel.

2. Borden's Liberality Amazes Other Em ployers.

3. Berlin Avenue Has an Attraction for Brides. The Railroads.

Official Mensurement of Yachts, 4. Declares He Was in Plot With Czo Speaker Cronin Was in Command.

Seth Low for Mayor of New York. Demand Denery's Official Scalp. Many New Features at the Ex. 5. Fortune Left to Miss Roosevelt. Thought Neighbor an Incendiary.

Rodney's Definition of Alimony. City News in Brief. Entries and Results at the Tracks.

7. Baseball Games.

Notes About St. Louisans. 9. Combine Holds Up Important Bills.

10. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths,

New Corporations. II. Republic Want Advertisements. 12. Grain and Produce Markets.

River Telegrams. 3. Financial News. Crops Damaged by Bad Weather.

Mother and Daughters Plead for D Supply of Peaches Decreasing. Order Restraining Strikers. Friend Vouched for Bride's Age. Found Her Wandering in Woods.

Dillon's Body Found in River.

TO KLONDIKE BY TELEGRAPH.

Direct Wire Communication Is Finally Established.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Vancouver, British Columbia, Sept. 24.-At 4:20 this evening the civilized world was the Klondike. The first message was one of congratulation from Governor Ross of the Klondike, now in Vancouver, to his legal representative at Dawson. The line is 2,200 miles long and touches at Atlin, White Horse, Dawson and Fort Simpson and connects at the Alaskan boundary with the projected American Government line from St. Michaels.

GUILT OF CZOLGOSZ IS FORMALLY DETERMINED.

Assassin of President McKinley Convicted of Murder in First Degree, After Unusually Speedy Trial, in Which Every Precaution of Law for Prisoner's Benefit Was Observed.

DRAMATIC PLEA OF DEFENDANT'S SENIOR ATTORNEY.

Urged That Lynch Law Was More Dangerous Than Anarchy and Asked for a Fair Trial of the Self-Confessed Assassin -Story of the Crime Rehearsed in Court-Czolgosz Not Affected by the Verdict.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Leon F. Czolgosz, that the defendant was guilty of the crime alias Fred Nieman, was found guilty to-day of murder in the first degree by a jury in the sixth day of September, shot President William McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterward resulting in the death of the

The wheels of justice moved quickly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and twenty-six minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so conclusive that even had the prisoner entered the plea of insanity it is doubted if the jury would have returned a verdict different from the one rendered to-day.

The announcement made this afternoon by the attorneys for Czolgosz that the eminent alienists summoned by the Erie County Bar Association, and by the District Attorney, to examine Czolgosz and to determine his exact mental condition, had declared him to be perfectly sane, destroyed line of procedure. Briefly, it is as & Lewis and Titus could have put together. SENTENCE WILL BE

rounced that he would pronounce sentence so far as distances were concerned.
 upon the defendant on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was taken a at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was taken at once through the tunnel under Delaware avenue back to the fall. To all appearances

he was in no way affected by the result of The crowd gathered at City Hall to-day was the largest which has seen him since his arraignment. People were lined up on both sides of the big rotunda on the second floor when court convened, and fringed the stairs leading from the floor above. There was no demonstration except that of curiosity. A large number of women witnessed

to-day's proceedings. At 2:44 this afternoon District Attorney Penney abruptly announced that the case of the prosecution was ended. Judge Lewis arose slowly, and, addressing the Court, said that the sudden close of the case against Czolgosz was a surprise to him and his colleague. They had no witness to call for the defense. He asked the court that he be allowed to address the jury at once. The Court assented, and the venerable furist began an address that will long be re-

membered by those who heard it. PECULIAR POSITION OF

this man, but the question is whether act was the act of an insane man. If an insane man, it is not murder, and he should be acquitted of that charge. He would then, of course, be transferred to an asylum. "Much discussion has occurred in

midst, and has been called to my attention, as to the propriety of any defense being interposed in this case. Many letters have been received by me since I was assigned. with my associate, to defend this man, ques tioning the propriety of a defense being athow Judge Titus and myself came into this case. The position was not sought by us, but we appear here in performance of futy, which we thought devolved upon us. notwithstanding it was an exceedingly dis agreeable one. His Honor the Judge, who presides at this trial as a Justice of the Supreme Court, is here because the law makes it his duty to sit and preside at this

"Our very distinguished and able District Attorney has prosecuted this action be cause the law makes it his duty to do so You, gentlemen, are sitting there because you were commanded to appear here, an under our system of jurisprudence it was this case and perform the duty of deter mining whether this man is to be executed

"The defendant's counsel appear here b ause, under our system of jurisprudence no man can be placed on trial for the high crime of murder, the penalty of which, un der the law, is death, without he has the assistance of counsel. The Court has the power to designate counsel, and it is the duty of counsel thus designated to appear in the case, unless they can make some reasonable excuse and succeed in being re-

lieved of the duty. AN ATTORNEY'S DUTY TO DEFEND HIS CLIENT.

"Gentlemen, when they become member of the legal profession, they become members of the court. They are compelled, if as rigned, to defend a criminal, or rather, the one who is charged with a crime. They are compelled to respond and accept the duty nless they can present some reasonable excuse, and if they refuse to perform that duty they are gulity of a misdemeanor and are liable to punishment by the Court. "So, you see, gentlemen, if any simple unded, thoughtless person should entertain the notion for a minute that the couns who appear in this case are doing some thing which they ought not to do, that per-son is laboring under a very serious misap-

prehension as to the duties devolving upor

a lawyer. The defendant, no matter how

titled under our laws to the benefit of a

trial In the case of murder he must have "You sat here and listened to the defend ant's plea of guilty, when he was arraigned at the opening of this term, but the law our State will not permit him to plea guilty to such a crime as this. The law is so careful of the rights of its citizens that it will not permit a man to plead guilty to this crime of murder, so that, even after he had conseded his guilt in this case, it was incumbent upon the court to insist that charged against nim.

"There are in our country individuals, not, I hope in very large numbers, but we know they are scattered all over the country, who think in a case like this, or ever in charges of much less degree, it is entirely proper that the case should be disposed of by lynch or mob law. We can hardly take up a paper without we learn that in some part of this free and independent country some man has been murdered on the suspicion or belief that he was guilty of some crime. This state of thing

does not exist in our community, but it does in some parts of our State, as every intelligent man knows. LYNCH LAW MORE DANGEROUS THAN ANARCHY.

"It is charged here that our client is an anarchist, a man who does not believe in any law or in any form of government. And there are, so we are told, other individuals who entertain that opinion. We feel that such doctrines are dangerous, are criminal, are doctrines that will subvert our Government in time if they are allowed to pre-

"Gentlemen of the jury, while I believe firmly in that, I do not believe it creates a danger to this court equal to the belief, becoming so common, that men who are harged with crime shall not be permitted to go through the form of a trial in a court of justice; that lynch law shall take the place of the calm and dignified administra-

ion of the law by our courts of justice. "When that doctrine becomes sufficiently prevalent in this country, if it ever does, our institutions will be set aside and overto the state of mind of some people in some parts of the country, the time is fast approaching when men charged with crime will not be permitted to come into court and submit to a calm and dignified trial, but will be strung up to a tree on the bare suspicion that some one may hold the belief

that they have committed some crime. that a negro in the South had his life taken because he had insulted a white man. What it was, the paper did not say, but he was strung up. I suggest, gentlemen, that that class of the community who are crying out in our cities and are sending let-WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Continued fair weather, with stationary temperature to-day and Thursday.

For Missouri—Pair Wednesday.

For Missouri—Pair Wednesday.

The description of the Jury: A calamity has fallen upon this nation through the act of this man, but the question is whether his anarchists about whom we read so much.

The description our cities and are sending letters to lawyers suggesting that the man who is charged with the crime that this defendant is should not be permitted to have a trial before a court of justico are a more dangerous class to the community than the said:

The description of the Jury: A calamity has fallen upon this nation through the act of this man, but the question is whether his anarchists about whom we read so much.

DUTY OF CITIZENS "Now it is the duty of every American citizen, or every good man, to stand firmly by the law, and put his voice against any idea that a man should be punished for any

crime, until he is proven gulity in court, be yond any reasonable doubt. "My associate and myself are here to uphold the law. Some weak-minded people entertain the notion that the lawyer who ap pears in defense of a defendant is in court to obstruct the due process of the law, to balk justice and to delay by technicalities. But every man who knows the members of the bar understands that this is not so. My associate and myself are here for the same purpose that the learned District Attorney is here, to see that this trial progresses in a legal, orderly and proper manner. We must in every way possible put down and suppress this feeling that cases may be disposed of without the intervention of

courts of justice.

"I remember, gentlemen, when I was young man living in Auburn, studying my profession, the news came that a colored man had gone up on the shores of Owasc Lake and there had murdered practically an entire family, named Van Ness. The news created intense excitement. The people gathered on the streets to hear the news. In the course of the afternoon it was learned that the man, Freeman, had been arrested and was being brought to the city to be incarcerated. The people upor the streets became more and more excited. They began to talk about mobbing the colored man when he arrived. William H. Seward, who lived in that city, appeared upon the street and counseled moderation counseled the people to wait and see whether the man was really guilty of the erime or not, and permit him to have a legal trial. But the people protested. He was guilty, they said, and m of. Mr. Seward insisted and they incarcerated Freeman in jail.

"It soon became known that Mr. Seward had volunteered to defend the negro when he was put on trial, and indignation arose against him, but that far-seeing man, that statesman, saw that there was an opp statesman, saw that there was an oppor-tunity of giving an object lesson to the world as to the proper disposition of that case, and for two long months the trial went on, with Seward defending the negro. It occupied some three weeks in obtaining a jury, and I sat by almost during the en-ting proceedings of that trial, and listened tire proceedings of that trial, and listens to the defense that Mr. Seward interposed Not that he cared anything for the negro but he wanted to maintain the law giving

CEOLGOSE'S TRIAL AN

CEOLGOSE'S TRIAL AN
OBJECT LESSON TO WORLD.

"This trial here is a great object lesson to the world. Here is a case where a man has stricken down the beloved President of his country, in broad daylight, in the presence of hundreds of thousands of spectators. If there was ever a case that would excite the anger, the wrath of those who saw it, this was one; and yet, under the advice of the President, 'Let no man hurt him,' he was taken, confined in our prison, indicted, put upon trial here, and the case is soon to be submitted to you as to whether he is guilty of the crime charged against him, the trial should proceed and that the people sullty of the crime charged against him. should establish beyond a reasonable doubt

REMARKABLE SPEED OF

TRIAL OF CZOLGOSZ. Court sessions began at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Jury selected in two hours and forty-five minutes. Examination of witnesses and ad-

dresses to jury took five hours. Jury reported agreement in twenty-

Judgment rendered at twenty-six minutes after 4 o'clock Tuesday aft-

Court actually in session eight hours and thirteen minutes.

Sentence will be pronounced at 3 .

of the orderly conduct of the people of the city of Buffalo. "Here was a man occupying an exalted position, a man of irreproachable character; he was a man who had come here to assist us in promoting the prosperity of our great exposition. And he was shot down while holding a reception.
"His death has touched every heart in this community, and in the whole world,

and yet we sit here quietly considering whether this man was responsible for the act he committed. That question is one you are called to decide.

ASSASSIN'S SANITY

"THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

"The law presumes the defendant innocent until he is proven guilty, and we start with the assumption that the defendant was not mentally responsible for the crime he committed. We have not been able to present any evidence upon our part. The defendant has even refused, on almost every occasion, to talk with his counsel. He has not aided us, so we have come here unaided to consider this important question. But I know there is in every human being a strong desire to live. Death is a specter that we all dislike to meet, and here this that we all distike to meet, and here this defendant, without having any animosity against our President, without any personal motive, so far as we can see, committed the act which he knew, if he was same, must cause his death. How can a man with a same mind perform such an act?

"The rabble in the streets will say no

matter whether he is insane or not, he de-serves to be killed. The law, however, says that you must consider the circumstance and see if he wa- in his right mind or not, when he committed the deed. If you find he was not responsible you would ald in lifting a great cloud from the minds of the people of this country. If the beloved Pres-ident had met with a railroad accident and been killed our grief could not compare with what it is now. If you find that he met his fate through the act of an insane man it is the same as though he met it by it is the same as though he met it by accident. I had profound respect for President McKinley. I watched him in Congress and during his long public career, and he was one of the noblest men God ever made. His policy we care nothing about, but it always met with my profoundest respect. His death was the saddent has been accommend to

dest blow to me that has occurred in many years."

Judge Lewis was crying when he finlahed, and the eyes of many of those in
the courtroom were filled with tears.

Judge Titus then arose and said that
Judge Lewis had so completely covered the
ground that it seemed entirely unnecessary for him to reiterate it, and he would
therefore rest.

herefore rest.

stand up and talk about this case without the deepest emotion. It was the most awful tragedy that ever came upon the world. "We have shown you how this defendant stood in the Temple of Music that after-noon and shot down our beloved President. We have shown you how he delibert. noon and shot down our beloved President.
We have shown you how he deliberated
and planned this awful crime. We have
shown you how he attended anarchistic and
socialistic meetings, at which were sown in

his heart the seeds of his terrible act.

"The counsel for the defense says if the defendant was sane he was responsible, and that if he was insone he must be presumed to be innocent. He tells you that is a pre-

"It is also a presumption of law that every man is sane until he is proven insane. Evidence tending to show that the prisoner was insane has not been forth-coming; it has been proven that he was the agent of the crime, and there should be no question in your mind as to the responsibility of the defendant.

"This is not the same that the same that it is not the comment of the comment."

sibility of the defendant.

"This is no time for oratorical display. Counsel for the prisoner and myself have endeavored to eliminate all sensationalism from this case. It is not my intention to indulge in extended remarks. You understand the responsibility resting upon you. The counsel has said there should be no lynch law in this State. He has told you that the people of Buffalo are to be commended for the spirit displayed by them since the murder of the President, but the law must be vindicated. This terrible thing has happened because there are people in this country who, unless they feel the irresistible force of prompt and proper action in this case, will cause something awful to happen to our beloved country.

CHARACTER OF THE MAN

CHARACTER OF THE MAN

WHO FELL A VICTIM.

'Think, gentlemen, of that grand mass who stood but a few days ago in the Temple of Music, and how he came from the lowly walks of life; how he was first a school teacher, then a lawyer, then a Judge and a Governor, a Congressman, and then a President of the United States; and above all, a loving husband, and that on to the last day, when he mid: 'It's God's way. Good-by, all; good-by.' A man so great that he could raise his hand and save his own assassin, a man who could shake the hand of even the very worst man you could imagine.

"It is a great lesson that so great a man can stoop so low; that he was so great that he could forgive his own assessin. He was the noblest man, I believe, God ever created. A man who stood near him in the Temple of Music said to me:

"I have traveled in all parts of the

world, and have seen people assembled to greet their rulers, but when I saw the peo-ple stand in the railroad stations and along the country through which the funeral trains passed, that they might get a look at the casket of this great man, I was convinced as a national heart.'
NATION'S DUTY
TOWARD ANARCHISTS.

"That national heart was broken, and it will take God's way and time to heal it. It was broken by a class of people who are coming to our country in increasing numbers, and, while harbored by our laws, are propagating their mailcious views. A class of people that must be taught that we have no place for them on our shores; a class of people that must be taught that they cannot take the life of any one irrespective of

"Think again, gentlemen, Here is a man who does not want a lawyer; who does not believe in God, nor in law; a man who does not believe in the married relation—yet ear